

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides the introduction for this study. It covers background of study, statement of problem, purpose of study, significant of study, scope and limitation and definition of key terms.

1.1. Background of Study

As a human being, communication is an essential part on our life to interact with each other, such as delivering some information or their expressions to those they are addressing. When doing communication, people have a certain purpose in what he or she say. The purpose is delivered through utterance. That means; every utterance spoken by speaker has meaning and purpose.

Pragmatically, a speaker through his utterance does not only utter the sounds of the language for communicating, but also performs the act of doing something. For instance act of asking, act of giving advice, act of making promise and offering and act of giving order. In other words, someone can do action by means of language. The use of language that produces action and also the conviction that is justified that the speaker is intended to perform action are generally calls speech act (Croddy, 2002).

Since many studies on speech acts have been done. This study is a partial study of speech acts, with particularly focus on illocutionary acts. To make clear about the meaning from utterance which speaker said, the researcher used five basic kinds of illocutionary acts in this study that one can

perform the utterance. There are directive, commissive, expressive, representative, and declarative (Cutting, 2001).

Illocutionary act is interesting to be analysed in order to comprehend the function of utterances and implicit meaning. It incorporates context of situation in analysing illocutionary act, since context of situation can bring a few information to comprehend the meaning and utterances (König & Siemund, 2007). Context hold the important role and cannot be separated in learning pragmatic because the acts of participants verbal or non-verbal relevant with situation in continuous things.

Illocutionary act can be found in daily life conversation. As the example of conversation is dialogue in movie. It is good example of conversation which can be taken as the object of this study. In this study, *47 Ronin* movie was chosen since this movie has a good storyline, moral values, and there are many pragmatic aspects that we can learn, such as the meaning of each utterance.

Kai is chosen for this study, as the main character in *47 Ronin* movie. Kai has important role for this movie. He carries most of the main action. Based on the explanation, this study intends to analyse every utterance from Kai.

1.2. Statement of Problem

Regarding with the background of the study above, the research problems are;

1. What types of illocutionary act used by Kai as one of the main characters in the *47Ronin*?
2. What context of situation underlies in illocutionary acts who performed by Kai in *47Ronin*?

1.3. Objective of Study

In accordance with research problem, the objectives of this study are;

1. To identify what type of illocutionary acts used by Kai as one of the main characters in *47 Ronin*.
2. To elaborate context of situation that underline in the illocutionary act that are found in *47 Ronin*.

1.4. Significance of Study

This study is intended to give contribution for both English Language Education Department (ELED) and the student in teaching – learning activities.

1. For ELED, it is expected to provide some information and useful understanding about pragmatics on education field.
2. For the students, this study is expected to broaden their comprehension on illocutionary acts focusing on dialog or conversation.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is illocutionary act used by Kai. This study is limited to analysing types and context of situation in illocutionary acts produced by Kai as main character in *47Ronin* movies by Carl Rinsch.

1.6. Definition of Key terms

In order to avoid ambiguity, misinterpretation, and misunderstanding, it is important to define some term related with this study;

1. Illocutionary acts is an act made in saying something or utterance that produce certain consequential effect, like feeling, thoughts, or actions (Witek, 2015).
2. Context is background or situation the speaker and listener talk about (van Dijk, 2008).
3. *47 Ronin* is action-fantasy movie which taken from real history of Japanese story which is 47 samurai who became *ronin* because of shogun's decision. They commit to avenge the death of their lord and sacrifice their life by breaking shogun's rules. Carl Rinsh was the director of this movie, and stars Keanue Reeves as Kai and Hiroyuki Sanada as Oishi.
4. *Kai* is the main character in *47 Ronin*.